

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 12

read newspapers very much but our neighbors are all too *stingy* to take one.'

THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
ROSS & NEWELL,
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - SEPTEMBER, 3

We copy from the Cincinnati Commercial a telegraphic report of the substance of the inaugural address of Governor Bramlette, who was sworn into office on the 1st inst. Contrary to the expectations of some, it is reported to embody some conservative features; but we reserve comments till we see the document in full official form.

THE WAR NEWS.

The operations in Charleston Harbor are still prosecuted with vigor. Fort Sumter has been reduced to a pile of ruins but we see no account of its occupation by the Federals. It is probably untenable for either party. It was reported that Fort Wagner was blown up, but this is contradicted. Incendiary shells, loaded with "Greek Fire," had been thrown into Charleston from a distance of five miles. The Federal 300 pounder Parrot gun had exploded after firing half a dozen shots. The siege is still reported to be progressing favorably.

Taking advantage of the large Federal force sent to New York, it is believed that Lee has spared reinforcements to Beauregard at Charleston and to Buckner in East Tennessee. If this be true, we may soon hear of a battle with Burnside; but it would seem more likely that Burnside and Rosecrans will unite their forces, and that Buckner will fall back to Johnston's army, now composed of his forces lately operating in Mississippi and Bragg's army. Such conjunctions would form tremendous armies on both sides.

Grant and Banks appear to be in quiet possession of the Mississippi river, though intimations are given that Banks is on the eve of some important but undivulged enterprise.

Price, at the head of 25,000 men, is on White river, Arkansas, fifty miles from Little Rock, suspected to be organizing for the invasion of Missouri. The border counties of that State, lying contiguous to Kansas, are supposed to be nearly depopulated and subjected to ravage and desolation.

The rebels captured five Federal vessels, two gunboats, one revenue cutter and two steamers in the Rappahannock and the Federals captured the rebel brig Atlantic off the Rio Grande loaded with Texas cotton. For the rest, see dispatches.

The truth, clearly and strongly stated, in relation to some of the monstrosities of the late Kentucky election, will be found in a letter in another column, copied from a Green river correspondent to the N. Y. News. Let it be read and pondered.

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times states that much excitement exists in the Navy Department on account of the fact, positively asserted, that there are no less than thirteen powerful iron-clad steamers now building for the rebels in different ports of England and Scotland, and that six others are already crossing the Atlantic for the relief of Charleston. The writer urges the administration to declare war against Great Britain for this violation of international law.

A telegram reports that Jeff Davis has ordered out 500,000 able bodied negroes as soldiers for the rebel service, with a promise of freedom and 500 acres of land to each at the end of the war. The statement is probably untrue, or at all events greatly exaggerated.

The twilight steals over the earth like a mournful thought over the soul. And in our sorrowful moods, as amid the shadows of the evening, we see stars in heaven that were before invisible.

It is reported by passengers by the Arago, that the 300 pounder Parrott rifled gun, recently sent to Charleston to be used against Fort Sumter, was lost overboard while being landed on Morris Island and all efforts to raise it had proved unsuccessful.

The military railroad to Danville, Ky., is progressing rapidly. Between four and five thousand slaves are at work.—Paris Citizen.

The Government can afford to pay \$300 apiece for the freedom of the negro in the District of Columbia but a white man must pay \$300 himself to be free of conscription.

The stock of cotton sold by the Confederate Government to speculators is said to be 500,000 bales.

At a sale of the property of Wm. R. Duncan, in Clarke county, Ky., on Wednesday last week, 250 acres of land brought \$99 25 per acre. The negroes all sold at fair prices—two men brought \$900 each.

The United States Express Company's safe was robbed in St. Louis last Monday night of sixty thousand dollars.—No clue to the thief or thieves has been found out.

General Hooker is expected to resume active service on the first of September, either in a separate command or a commander of a corps in the Army of the Potomac.

A despatch from Columbia pronouncing the story about Price's resignation is untrue. He was on the White River, in Arkansas, in command of his division.

(From the N. York Daily News (Copperhead).)
Kentucky Election—Counterfeit Democrats—Frauds at the Polls—Disloyal Votes—How the Democrats Suffer, &c.

GREEN RIVER, KY., August 11, 1863.
To the Editor of the New York News:
As yours is the only out and out democratic paper now published in the North, I must ask of you the favor of making known to the Northern Democracy the policy of Mr. Lincoln and his soldiers and friends towards Kentucky for the last eighteen months.

My purpose is two-fold; first, to caution the democracy, if possible, to avoid Kentucky's fate; and, second, to admonish them against the wiles and tricks of Kentucky federalists, who, under the pretence of opposition to Lincoln's policy, and the assumed name of Union democracy, have rendered to abolition fanaticism and federal tyranny more aid than they have had from any other quarter. These same counterfeit democrats, but real "greenbacks," federalists, will long seek to affiliate with the Northern democracy, and thus secure place and power. So you may look out.

The constitution of Kentucky declares "that the people have the right to change, alter, reform or abolish their form of government, as they may think fit." It also declares that "at all times the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities." Furthermore, it distinctly says "that all elections shall be free."

This constitution was the work of the most distinguished men of our State. Among them was the Hon. Chas. A. Wickliffe, late democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. James Guthrie, who was a candidate for President in 1860, or rather for the nomination at Charleston. Mr. Guthrie was the President of the Convention which formed our constitution, and thousands to this day remember how boldly, in 1850, he proclaimed it to be the fundamental, the supreme, law of Kentucky.

Well, in 1862 the federal government took possession of this State. Gen. Boyle, an intense federalist, who in years past had signified himself in Danville at the polls as an opponent, zealous and bitter, of democracy, and democracy, was appointed to the command of the State. He was, in effect, made Military Governor, as was Andrew Johnson in Tennessee, and Butler in Louisiana.

In August, 1862, an election was to come off in the State for judicial and ministerial officers. The democracy had a majority of judges, clerks, sheriffs and other subordinate officers in the State. This had to be changed, and the Military Governor was the man to do it.

Prior to the day of the election he issued orders from headquarters to his subordinates throughout the State that no man disloyal to his government should be allowed to run for office, and forbidding the names of such to be entered on the poll-books. But who was to judge as to the disloyalty of candidates? This, as was formally announced by the Louisville Journal, the official organ and printer of the federal government, was to be determined by Gen. Boyle, the Military Governor. He was, in effect, to select the judicial and ministerial officers of the State; for, without his assent or against his will, no man could be elected to any of these offices.

This policy startled, yet shocked, the moral sense of the people, who turned to their constitution and there found the provisions referred to. But what could they do against federal bayonets? August came on, and the federal appointees to State offices—for they could be called nothing else—went into office. They were not elected, because no one, except with Gen. Boyle's consent, was allowed to run against them, and because the elections were not, as the constitution declares they shall be, free. How any honest freeman who swears to support the State and federal constitution can hold office in virtue of such an election it is hard to understand. And yet the offices were filled. I will not detain you with reciting the arrests of voters, candidates and citizens who complained of this transaction. It is a part of the history of the times and the State, and will be preserved. Thus did this fit agent of federalism secure for Mr. Lincoln the judicial and ministerial offices of the State.

This year the Legislature, State officers, Governor and members of Congress had to be secured. How could this be done consistently with the pretended opposition of the leaders to the Emancipation proclamation of January last. That step of Mr. Lincoln was a little "ahead of the hounds." It was premature, too quick for Kentucky. It would convict the federal leaders of what had been charged against them, if they approved it. Some consternation was felt, and councils were called at Louisville and in Frankfort. It was finally resolved to denounce Mr. Lincoln and his free nigger policy in the most unmeasured terms, as wicked, void and unconstitutional, but at the same time—to continue to supply him with men and money to effectuate his ends. Oh, nol—to carry on the war. This policy was foreshadowed by the leaders in Washington, urged by Prentice of the Journal, and adopted by the party.

Some of the leaders and some of the party could not, however, be induced to stultify themselves, and disgrace the State by assuming such an attitude. They couldn't see the sense or honesty of denouncing the war policy of the abolition President as wicked and unconstitutional, and at the same time voting "men and money" to carry it out—of giving to Lincoln all the aid required to do the mischief, and attempting to remedy it afterward. So these men—loyal, good and true Union men with Governor Wickliffe at their head, and Mr. Harney and others of the same talent and influence, formed an opposition ticket, declaring as their policy, "no more men and no more money," to wage an abolition, unconstitutional war.

This was the issue at the last election, or rather on the first Monday in August, for there was no election in fact.

The "men and money" party became alarmed as the day approached. The absurdity and nakedness of their trick was being exposed effectually, and, if the people were allowed to vote, defeat was inevitable, and that, too, by thousands.

Bayonets had to be invoked again. Burnside, Boyle & Co., were appealed to. One Captain Johnson, formerly a Methodist preacher, who was notorious even in Kansas a few years ago, hatched up some tale about rebel guerrillas, and upon that hint the Louisville Journal spoke. Martial law was declared—every man who was not for "men and money" was denounced by the military as disloyal, arrested and imprisoned, if he attempted to vote.

But I will not sicken you with the details of this sad, this melancholy transaction, styled an election. You know the result,

and, in God's name, that is enough. This has consummated, has finished, the work in Kentucky.

And yet (will you believe it?) the men who rejoice over this disgraceful transaction—who who instigated it, who boast of it—claim to be democrats, and commend themselves to the Northern democracy as co-workers against federal tyranny!

And what fact do you suppose they rely on to establish their right to be called democrats? Why, that James Guthrie—the president of the convention that formed the State constitution, which they have disregarded—their Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Pierce, and the favorite of Kentucky democracy for the Presidency in 1860, was a member of the State Executive Committee upon the "men and money" ticket, and, with George D. Prentice, Bramlette & Co., co-operated in the work they have done; or, if he did not actually co-operate, at least, by his name, sanctioned it!

Will such an endorsement and such transactions give currency to this modern "horn flint, wooden nutmeg" democracy among the true men of the North? Can Prentice, with his corps of Know-Nothings and federal tricksters be admitted into the democratic camp upon such a pass?

TECUMSEH.

A Point of Danger.

Jeff. Davis and his Generals are as perfectly informed as we are, of the presence of a considerable part of the Army of the Potomac in New York City to enforce the draft, and that consequently an advance upon Richmond need not be apprehended for some weeks. They have also heard of the presence of Admiral Farragut in New York, and infer from the circumstance that there is no immediate danger of an attack upon Mobile. They know the situation at Charleston well, and are not mistaken in the opinion that the advance upon that city must be slow, by process of engineering digging and heavy cannonading. They do not need large bodies of troops to make the defense, negro laborers, engineer officers, and gunners, being all that are required.—Gen. Grant's army, as is well known, is, for the most part, resting from its labors, in undisputed possession of an enormous territory. The real aggressive movement of the Federal forces is upon the rebel center, that is to say, East Tennessee; and it is extremely unlike that the rebels are deficient in information as to the strength and intention of Gen. Rosecrans and Burnside.

The important question is, whether they will improve the opportunity by concentrating upon their center. There are reports that General Joe Johnson has joined his forces to those recently under Bragg, and has thus gathered a force almost if not quite equal numerically to that in the hands of General Rosecrans, having in addition the immense advantages of the occupation of mountain passes, and that are to be found in pursuing a defensive system of warfare. Gen. Lee is reported to have sent troops to East Tennessee, and it is probable that he has done so, as, thanks to the New York riots he has been obliged to temporarily spare from Virginia. If the rebels do give up East Tennessee and North Georgia without a struggle—that is to say, if Gen. Rosecrans and Burnside complete the operations in which they are engaged without meeting serious resistance—it may be taken as conclusive evidence of the exhaustion of the rebellion.—Cin. Commercial, Sep. 1.

COLD WATER FOR BURNS, &c.—A correspondent of a New York paper furnishes the following: "In the hope of preventing some suffering, if not of saving life, I desire to inform the public that I have found cold water an excellent application for burns and scalds. A severe burn and scald which occurred in my family were treated with the most salutary effects by cold water. The course I pursued in each case was simply this:—Cold water was applied by immersion till the pain ceased; the water being changed as often as it became warm. The part was then kept swathed with wet bandages, a dry woollen one enveloping them, until the injury was healed. The healing was rapid, and effected without leaving a scar. The instant relief which the cold water gave from excruciating pain was highly gratifying."

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE DRAFT TO BE TESTED IN PHILADELPHIA.—A bill in equity has been filed in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the complaint of Wm. F. Nichols, a citizen of the United States and a citizen and resident of Philadelphia. The complainant avers that his right have been violated and his personal liberty is about to be invaded by the defendants under the pretense of executing the conscription act. That he is advised that this act is in derogation of the reserved rights of the States, and of the liberties and rights of the citizens thereof, and that the same is unconstitutional and void, there being delegated by the States and people thereof to the Federal Government no power to enact such a law. There are others counts in the bill, which concludes with a prayer for a writ of injunction to restrain the defendants from further proceeding with and under said conscription, requisition or draft of citizens of Pennsylvania. Messrs Chas. Ingersoll, Geo. M. Wharton, and Geo. W. Biddle, appear for plaintiff. No time has been fixed for the argument, which will be before a full bench and at an early day.—Fulton (Pa.) Dem.

In regard to Lee's force, a recent Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald says:

"My information places the number of Lee's recent reinforcements at 30,000 men, which makes his present strength 125,000. These were all old troops. He is receiving some conscripts besides, which will soon swell his numbers to 150,000. The main body of this army is massed on the line of the Rapidan, with Lee's headquarters at Gordonsville. New cavalry squadrons are being drilled and exercised in Shenandoah Valley. It would seem, also, that Lee is organizing some new batteries of artillery, for artillery drills, with target practice, which take place daily at the same points where these new cavalry squadrons are being exercised. The guns are new brass pieces. There are twelve of these batteries at one point in the Shenandoah Valley."

NON-INTERFERENCE.—President Harrison, in his inaugural address, in censuring the interference of the non-slaveholding States with the domestic affairs of the slaveholding States, said:

"It was the ambition of the leading States of Greece to control the domestic concerns of others, that the destruction of that celebrated confederacy, and subsequently of all its members, is mainly to be attributed."

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Leavenworth.—A Large Meeting of the Citizens—Resolutions offered by Lane, Wilder and Anthony, Unanimously Adopted—Generals Schofield and Ewing Denounced.

St. Louis, August 29.—The Democrat's Leavenworth special says the largest meeting ever held assembled last night.

General Lane offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, calling on all the loyal men on the border that can be spared from home protection to assemble at Paola on the 8th of September, with such arms and ammunition as they can procure, to be organized into companies of twenty men each, under a captain of their own choosing. Lane spoke two hours, saying the people of Kansas must depend upon themselves for protection, and exhorting every man to be ready to meet at a moment's notice.

Hon. A. C. Wilder offered a resolution in behalf of Committee on Resolutions, stating that the tragedy at Lawrence was directly chargeable to the imbecile and inefficient policy of the Commander of this Department and demanding the immediate removal of Gen. Schofield.

Mayor Anthony offered resolutions, that the counties of Platte, Clay, Buchanan and Andrew, in Missouri, be held responsible for any rebel outrages in Kansas, north of the river, the penalty to be the total devastation of a line forty miles wide, along the frontier.

All the resolutions offered were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. Several speeches were made denouncing the Schofield and Ewing policy in this Department.

General Ewing telegraphed Lane to-day, saying that he would defend Lawrence and Kansas, and requesting him to use his influence to prevent raids into Missouri. Lane replied that he, with 5,000 men, would assemble at Paola, on the 8th of September, and tender their services to him, and, if rejected, he would appeal to higher power.

General Ewing placed two companies of troops at Platte City, to protect the citizens against avengers from Kansas.

Large numbers of men returning from Price's army are organizing into guerrilla bands, in Clay and adjoining counties, preparing for raids on the border.

Execution of Substitute Deserters at Washington.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 29.

The execution of the substitute deserters, sentenced to the penalty of death in general orders No. 84, took place to-day. More than ordinary interest was exhibited in this execution of military law, and it is estimated that not less than 25,000 persons were present. The ground was well selected, and every arrangement so complete that no accident occurred to mar the solemnity of the proceeding. At the order to fire, thirty-six muskets were discharged, and instantaneous death was announced by the surgeons in attendance as the result. The spectacle was an unusual one. The Protestant, the Hebrew and the Catholic stood side by side, each uttering prayers for the departed souls. The names, ages, residences, &c., of the deceased are as follows:—George Kuhns, Hanoverian, 22 years old, (Pennsylvania) unmarried; John Felane, Italian, 26 years old, (Pennsylvania) wife and family; Charles Walter, Prussian, 28 years old, wife and child; Geo. Reineze, Italian, 24 years old, wife and child; Emil Lai, Prussian, 30 years old, wife.

BOSTON, August 30.—The memorial Diplomatic of the 15th says: We are happy to be able to announce that His Imperial Highness, the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, accepts with the consent of his august brother, the Emperor of Austria, the Crown of the new Mexican Empire.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says that the bursting of the 300 pounder gun near Charleston does not prevent the shelling of that city, as the shells thrown were from a 200 pounder Parrott. There is no information at either the War or Navy Departments that our flag waves over Fort Sumter and Wagner. Surgeon General Hammond has been directed to make his headquarters in the Department of the Gulf until further orders.

Additional rolls of rebels taken at Vicksburg received at the War Department swell the list to 33,000, 5,000 in excess of published reports.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The Times has advices from New Orleans to the 19th inst., by way of Cairo. Very important military movements were going on, but their exact character we are left to imagine. We are assured, however, that we shall soon hear of events that will make us rejoice.

Prices of necessities of life have still further receded in New Orleans, in consequence of continued arrivals from above.—Communication with St. Louis and other points is now considered quite regular.

Gen. Banks has recently issued two important orders—one directing General Butler's assessments to be enforced against parties who subscribed to the loan raised to defend New Orleans against United States authority, and the other directing the banks of the city to pay over to the Quartermaster's Department all moneys in their possession belonging to registered enemies, or to a convicted of rendering aid and comfort to the enemy.

St. Louis, August 31.—The Republican's Memphis special, speaking of matters in Arkansas, says that General Price, with twenty-five thousand rebels, is at Bayou Matarie, a strong point on the White River, fourteen miles above Duvall's Bluff, fifty four miles from Little Rock. This point will probably be made a base of supplies as it can be reached by White River at the lowest stage of water. Skirmishing is constantly going on, but our losses are slight. The rebel force in Southern Texas is estimated at eighteen thousand. Magruder has enforced the conscription to the fullest extent. The rebel gunboat Grand Duke, with five hundred bales of cotton, was burned at Shreveport.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Herald has Mexican dates of August 6, stating that Minatitan had been captured by the French and the expedition had started to occupy Tampico. It was reported that Juarez was fleeing to Texas. A Mexican paper thinks there is danger of war with the United States.

BALTIMORE, August 31.—The Richmond Enquirer, of Saturday, says the War Department has nothing later from Charleston than up to last night. It is understood that Sumpter, though seriously breached, will not be abandoned. Beauregard expressed a determination to hold it to the bit-

ter end, and though it may be done by erecting temporary fortifications. The enemy's fire is divided between Forts Sumpter and Wagner. The bombardment is progressing slowly. The death of Floyd is mentioned as occurring on the 26th inst.

KANSAS CITY, August 31.—Lieutenant Colonel Clark, of the Ninth Kansas Cavalry, returned here last evening from the pursuit of Quantrell through Jackson, Cass and Johnson Counties. His command killed forty of the perpetrators of the Lawrence massacre. Other companies have returned to different posts, having killed and wounded several bushwhackers. Among the killed is Capt. Estes, recruiting officer for Marmaduke. The whole number of guerrillas killed as far as known considerably exceeds one hundred.

St. Louis, August 31.—Delegates to the Union Mass Convention to be held at Jefferson City to-morrow are arriving from all parts of the State, and the prospects are that it will be the largest meeting ever held in the State.

The Democrat's Springfield dispatch says that President Lincoln has written a letter, which will be read at the Union meeting to be held there on the 3rd of September, and states that its perusal will gladden the hearts of every true Union man in the country, and vindicate the President's fame and character and be the key note of the next Presidential campaign.

Edward Everett has also written a letter strongly urging the prosecution of the war. The meeting on the 3d promises to be immense. Twenty-seven thousand people are expected to arrive by the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad alone.

STEVENS, A. A., August 31.—The rebel accounts of the late bombardment of Chattanooga say that Wilder opened on the city without giving warning. Mr. Roche, of Nashville, was mortally wounded. Three soldiers and five citizens were killed among them two ladies.

Floyd's death is confirmed. Curry, of Kentucky, was killed at Richmond on the 26th, by Bassford, a clerk in the Treasury Department.

General Crook penetrated to the summit of Lookout Mountain, and within 9 miles of Chattanooga. He found the mountains clear of rebels. The enemy is in Chattanooga in force, digging like beavers. They intend to fight us there.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Bands of guerrillas, one to two hundred strong, have recently appeared in Clinton, Monroe and Cumberland Counties. On Saturday one band captured four of Wolford's Cavalry at Albany. Small parties of guerrillas are reported in Trimble County. The rebel General Preston is at Tazewell, Virginia, with seven regiments. About four hundred guerrillas passed through Pound Gap on Saturday.

The account of damage done to tobacco by the recent frosts are conflicting. It is undoubtedly much damaged in certain sections, but in the vicinity of Lexington the damage is confined to quite low lands, where the staple is only lightened.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Charleston papers of last Monday give the particulars of the bombardment of that city by Gilmore. Thirteen shells were fired; twelve 8 inch fell in the city. The firing commenced between one and two o'clock Saturday morning, arousing the people from their slumbers. No person was injured. Most of the shells fell in the middle of the streets. One entered the warehouse of Williams & Co., corner of King and Church streets, and exploded in the upper story, making a large opening in the brick wall of the Medical Purveyor's storehouse, scattering things in great confusion. Some straw ignited, causing the alarm of fire, but was extinguished without trouble. Four shells fell in this locality.

BOSTON, August 31.—A private dispatch, dated Hong Kong, July, says war against Japan by England and France is almost certain.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—The Constitution's dates from the City of Mexico are only to the 24th of July. Portions of the united French and Mexican troops had moved sixty miles westward from Mexico, to Cuernavaca.

The intention of Tenamvale to recognize the Confederate States was continually foreshadowed by the Imperial press, the recognition to take place as soon as the news reached Mexico that Maximilian accepts the crown.

The news from the Juarez Government is unimportant. It is understood that he was buying himself encouraging guerrilla expeditions, some of which were led by Americans.

GREEK FIRE—What is it?—The rebel Gen. Beauregard protests against Gen. Gilmore's use of "Greek fire" against Charleston, as an outrage against humanity, unworthy of civilized nations, &c.

The name "Greek fire" is applied to a peculiar compound of bitumen, naphtha and pitch, that burns on the surface of or under water. It is composed largely of what the chemists call "arsenical alcohol," most destructive in its effects, and, in the course of its discharge, emitting a most offensive odor. "Greek fire" has frequently been employed in European wars, but not often in modern times. The secret of its preparation and use was derived from a native of Heliopolis, Syria, about a thousand years ago. Originally it was projected against the enemy on arrows and javelins, around which flax was twisted, saturated with the inflammable compound. It was often vomited through long copper tubes from the mouths of hideous figures, which were set in the bows of ships. In the holy wars of Syria and Egypt, the Mohammedans often used "Greek fire" against the Christians—and one of the chroniclers of the time describes it as coming through the air, like a winged, long-tailed dragon, about the thickness of a hog-head, with the report of thunder and the velocity of lightning, producing so much light from the quantity of fire it threw out that one might see in the camp as if it had been day—a description not inapplicable to the ordinary sky rocket.—N. Y. Express.

RE-ARREST OF NAT. WOLFE, Esq.—We understand that Capt. Womack, Provost Marshal of this Congressional District, from whose custody Mr. Wolfe was taken by the military authorities, has re-arrested him, and, in obedience to the law of Congress, delivered him to the Marshal of the United States District Court.—Lou. Jour.

Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Sept. 3, 1863.

SUGAR—New Orleans, 12 1/2 to 14c.
MOLASSES—New Orleans, Bbls. 62@65c; Half Bbls. 67c.
COFFEE 28 to 30c with upward tendency.
WHEAT—Red 85c; White 81 1/2 @ 81 1/2.
FLOUR—Selling at from \$5 25 @ 25.
WHISKY—Market firm Ross & Newell's extra selling at 48c.
Crush Sugar, 17c.
Gran " 17c.
Loaf " 17c.
BACON—Sides 8c; Hams 10@12c; Shoulders 6 1/2 cents.
LARD—8 to 11c, per lb.
HEMP—\$120 to \$125 per ton.
TOBACCO—Selling at 7 1/2 @ 10c.
MACKEREL—Bbls. No. 2, \$12; Half Bbls. 7, 00, Quarters \$4, 00.
SALT—50c, 3 bushel.
IRON—Bar Iron 2 1/2; Nail Iron 6 1/2 @ 3; Horse Shoe 3 1/2 @ 5c.
NAILS—\$5 25 for 10d.
RICE—10c, 1/2 lb.
FEATHERS—45 cents lbs.

ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS

CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY

AND COUNTRY!

A T M Y OLD AND COMMISSION
Stand, embracing two large and elegant
three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue
to carry on, with increased stock and facilities,
my long established business of furnishing Families
in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all
others, most of the essential commodities consumed
in life, all which I am selling at the most
favorable rates for cash or such country
produce as suits the market. Thankful for the
liberal patronage so long extended to me in the
past, and which has enabled me to offer greater
inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully
solicit a continuance of their favors. Below
will be found advertisements of a few of my
specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper
to enumerate all the commodities of general
necessity which I habitually keep on hand.
No one can examine my stock and go away
unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX.
Old Stand on Wall Street.

Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS—200 two year old
canned of a lot of some thousand of my
own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS—500 canned Hams of
my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy
and of unrivaled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY—

I have bought out John A. Coburn's
stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in
France, a superb article for Druggists and Families,
very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION—Good

and Produce for storage or sale always
received on consignment on the most moderate
rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON—50 Bbls. choice Bour

bon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored
and oily.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of

pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to
four years old, always kept on hand for sale
low by Brl or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant

supply of common Whiskies, at very low
rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands

always kept.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain

and carefully milled, ever on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS—Choicest Brown and White

Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions al

ways kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS—Green and Black of all the best

grades.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FISH—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring,

Sardines, Lake and other fish.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN IN THE EAR—Selected sound

corn in the ear always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORDAGE—Hemp and Manila ropes of

THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, SEP. 3.

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

At Camp Morton, Ind., on Thursday, 20th inst., 160 rebel prisoners were sworn into service of the United States by Capt. Miller, Superintendent of Recruiting, at Indianapolis, and received their bounty from Capt. Jordan of the 9th regular infantry.

The rebel Government Court of Inquiry to investigate the capitulation of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, convened at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 15th inst.

There are 1,966 prisoners confined at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. All of Morgan's men but two have been sent to Camp Douglas.

It is understood among Gen. Scott's personal friends in Washington, that he is now engaged at West Point completing memoirs of his life and times.

Capt. Casey, United States Engineer, has surveyed the Harbor of Belfast, Maine, for the purpose of locating batteries. Work is to be commenced immediately. They will be earthworks, mounting rifle cannon.

The scarcity of labor created by the absence of men in the army, has brought out hundreds of women to work in wheat and corn-fields all over Indiana. The Lafayette Courier says it noticed the other day a party of women, two miles from any house, cutting hay on a prairie. They were working with a mowing machine, and had cut at least twenty acres.

A few days ago a terrible hail storm swept through Crawford, Grant and Lafayette counties, Wisconsin, and much damage was done. The damage cannot be less than \$20,000 through Grant county.

The Washington papers deny the statement that Meade is re-enforced by one thousand conscripts daily. The re-enforcements are on the contrary, said to be very few, while Lee's are numerous.

The Richmond (Ind.) Telegram says that the hog cholera has lately made its appearance in different parts of Wayne county, and seem to have broken out in several places at once.

Mr. Daniel Ballenger, formerly from Mayville, but more recently a pilot on the steamboat City of Madison, was blown up on that boat at Vicksburg a few days ago. He died on his way up to St. Louis and was buried in that city on Wednesday the 26th inst.

The Republican State Convention of Illinois, nominated, on Friday, 21st inst., Stephen A. Miller, for Governor, and C. D. Sherwood, for Lieut. Governor.

The Richmond Examiner denies Parson Brownlow's report, that ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, is a prisoner of the Confederate Government.

Claims to the amount of \$18,000 have been filed against the city of Troy, for damages done by the mob.

The abolitionists of Millersburg, Ohio, had a justification and bonfire when they heard of the death of Hon. John J. Crittenden.

Quartermaster Gen. Meigs says that the Government has lost nine thousand horses in the Maryland and Pennsylvania campaigns.

The commutation money paid by drafted men will amount, it is supposed, to some forty or fifty millions of dollars throughout the country.

It is suggested that President Lincoln has been saving up his salary for a year past to go into the rail-splitting business in 1865.

Rebel papers received at Morehead City say that Jeff. Davis has decided, after a conference with the Cabinet, to call out 500,000 black troops, who are to receive their freedom and 500 acres of land at the end of the war.

Goddard House Hops. There will be Hops given at the GODDARD HOUSE on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings of next week. Prof. AMMON'S Band has been engaged for the occasion.

REBEL RAID AT FLEMINGSBURG.—It was reported in this City yesterday, that early in the morning of that day a force of some 60 rebels entered Flemingsburg and robbed the bank, seized goods of the merchants and horses belonging to persons of the town and county. We have heard nothing more specific or authentic than as above stated.

IMPRESSMENT OF HORSES.—On yesterday and the day preceding, the Federal military in this neighborhood, impressed sundry horses, said to have been done for special service. Some of the horses impressed the first day, we are informed, were returned.—In one case, we understand, where a citizen's horse was demanded, he compromised with the soldier by paying him five dollars to abstain taking the animal.

A dispatch from the blockading fleet says that on the morning of the 17th inst. a large sloop-of-war, of ten guns, with the British flag flying, swept past the blockading steamers, and immediately hoisted the rebel flag and passed in to Wilmington, which is the fourth rebel war vessel that has run this blockade within six weeks.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of our friend R. ALBERT, and to his stock of China, Glass and Queensware, and beautiful Fancy Goods,—rare and fascinating specimens of which can be seen in the windows of his new and handsome store, challenging the admiration of the passer-by, and affording a rare chance for the gratification of the taste of those disposed to purchase such articles for themselves, or souvenirs for their friends. His store and stock of useful and ornamental articles remind us of the workshops of the fairies, and we commend them especially to the ladies. Mr. Albert deserves, and we trust will receive a large share of the public patronage.

The stock of cotton in the South, as estimated by planters and others, is near about 2,500,000 bales.

A private dispatch, dated Hong Kong, July 6, says a war against Japan by England and France, is almost certain.

Judge Advocate Holt decides, that man abroad or at sea, who may be drafted, is not to be considered a deserter, in the spirit of the law, until he is notified of the fact that he has been drafted.

There are three fathers in Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have fourteen sons in the Union army.

Fred. Douglass has ceased the publication of his paper, and, in his valedictory, declares that he is going South to aid in the raising of negro troops.

There is a considerable amount of cotton being carried into Memphis by wagons.

Wendall Phillips has paid his commutation fee of \$300—so say the Boston papers—as has also Edward Everett for his two sons, who were also drafted. These gentlemen are all patriots.

Colonization Notice.

The Liberia packet ship will sail, from Baltimore to Liberia, on the 1st of November, 1863. Those free colored persons in Kentucky who design going to Liberia at that time, and those servants set free to go there, the executors will give notice to Rev. A. M. Cowan, Frankfort, Ky. The emigrants from Kentucky will leave Lexington, Ky., on the 27th October, 1863, to be in Baltimore in time.

Papers published in Kentucky will please publish this notice.

Telegraphic Correspondent Daily Commercial. The Inauguration of Gov. Bramlette.—The Programme of To-morrow—Outline of the Inaugural Address.

FRANKFORT, August 31, 1863. The inauguration commences to-morrow; it promises to be very interesting. An immense crowd will be present, including many of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Kentucky. A special train will arrive from Lexington at an early hour. Several hundred persons are expected on the train from Louisville.

At 9 o'clock the newly elected Governor will be escorted to the State House Square by the civil and military authorities. He will be addressed on behalf of the citizens by Attorney General J. M. Harlan. The retiring Governor will then make an address, at the conclusion of which he will introduce Governor Bramlette, who will deliver his inaugural.

The inaugural is a conservative document. It takes grounds against what Mr. Bramlette terms the madness of a certain class of people, who seek to force on the people of the seceded States, terms of submission that would deprive them of their rights under their State Governments, and under the Constitution of the United States. He says neither reconstruction nor restoration of the Government are necessary, and Kentucky asks only for the preservation of the Union. If the rebellion had been successful, reconstruction would be necessary, but inasmuch as it is a failure, the preservation of the Union is the only task assigned to us.

He denies the right of any State to be readmitted through the form of a State Convention. There having been no successful disruption of the Government, no readmission is necessary. The insubordination of the Southern States caused the Government to substitute military for civil law. When these States lay down their arms and return to their allegiance, civil law will again be resumed. The Government should see to it that their allegiance is put into the hands of loyal men.

If, during their terms of insubordination, any violation of State Constitution or of the Constitution of the United States has been committed, the matter must be tested in the courts of the land, after such States have laid down their arms.

Mr. Bramlette is opposed to the arming of negroes, not because he doubts the authority of the Government to make use of any means to carry on the war successfully; or because of sympathy for the rebels, but because such a measure is calculated to humiliate the pride of loyal white men, and to produce insubordination among the slaves of loyal owners. He asks, what will become of all these negroes at the close of the war? They will not be permitted to remain in the South among the people against whom they have been fighting and must therefore swarm in the Northern and border States.

Toward the close of the address something is said against a party which seeks popular favor on the ground of its pretended love for liberty of speech and press and constitutional rights. Without mentioning names, he deals hard blows at the Vallandighamites of the North.

The official election returns give the entire vote for Bramlette 67,586; for Wickliffe, 17,344. The vote of the counties of Clinton, Harlan, Johnson, Letcher, Pike and Perry are thrown out, because the official returns were not made to-day. They are border mountain counties, with no mail communication at present. The vote in Harlan County was 320 for Bramlette and 43 for Wickliffe. Perry County gave Bramlette 103, Wickliffe 6.

A beautiful thought is suggested in the Koran: Angels, in the grave will not question thee as to the amount of wealth thou hast left behind thee, but what good deeds thou hast done while in the world, to entitle thee to a seat among the blest.

DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

CARLEISLE, WARREN County, O., March 8, 1858.

Dr. C. W. ROBACH—Dear Sir:—For the benefit of suffering humanity permit me to say that I have found your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, a sure cure for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. I have suffered from the above-mentioned diseases for five years and have tried a great many physicians, but all to no purpose. I was advised by a friend to try your Blood Purifier and Pills and did so. I was living in Cincinnati at the time, and I went to your office and purchased one bottle of the Purifier and one box of Pills to commence with, and bless the day I found your valuable medicines, for I am enjoying good health at present, and feel confident that the cure is permanent. Let others buy and take what they please, as for me, give me the Blood Purifier and Pills for all chronic diseases which arise from impure blood or derangement of the digestive organs. I take no other medicines, and have not for the last eighteen months. Most truly, T. V. DAVIS. See advertisement.

FAIR FOR 1863.

The annual exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held on the grounds near this place, on Sept. the 5th, 9th, 10th and 11th. The list of Premiums and awarding committee will be the same as adopted for 1862. Any person wanting a programme can get it at this (BULLETIN) office. H. H. COX, Sec'y.

August 18th, 1863.

FAIR FOR 1863.

The next annual exhibition of the Union Agricultural Association of Mason and Brocken Counties will be held on the grounds near Germantown, Ky., on Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25. The Premiums and Awarding Committee are the same as adopted for 1862. Programmes can be procured of the Secretary of the Association. HERY SMOOT, President.

AN EXPERIENCED MALE TEACHER wishes to obtain a situation. Address LOCK BOX 9, Mayville, Ky. sept 3, 1863.

NEW CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE HOUSE!!

R. ALBERT, Second Street, One door below Geo. Arthur's Confectioner Store.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE AND FANCY GOODS in great variety, as Vases, Toilet Sets in China, Parian Marble and Bohemian Glass, Jewel Boxes; Fancy and Toy Boxes, Toy Tea Sets, etc. Also, Tea Sets in French and English China, plain and gilt—Plated and Britannia Casters, and Plated Table Ware of all descriptions. Also, a large and fine assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS of all sizes and styles, Burners, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks; the very best of pure Coal Oil, Cans, etc. All of which will be sold for CASH at the very lowest Cincinnati Prices. Call, see and judge for yourselves! Mayville, sept 3, 1863. R. ALBERT.

GRAIN DRILLS.

FARMERS are requested to call and examine a new Grain Drill for putting in their fall crops. It has many improvements over the old Drill, and those wanting one would do well to call early. For sale by JNO. H. RICHESON. Mayville, sept 3, 1863.

Tuck Combs!

WE have many varieties—consisting of India Rubber, Buffalo, Amber, Berlin Wire, Steel and French—all of the latest style. SEATON & BRODRICK, Cor. 2nd and Court Sts. sept 3

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM!

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION, Eradicating FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SUN-BURN and TAN. For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK. sept 3

DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

FOR Dysentery, Diarrhea, Flux, Cholera Morbus and Summer Complaint. For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, Cor. 2nd & Court Sts. sept 3

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE THE FARM on which I now reside, containing 150 Acres!

Four and a half miles from Mayville, on the old Rittersville and Mayfield road, and 1 1/2 miles east of the Fleming Pike. There are on the premises a small Dwelling House, Negro Cabin, good Barn and all necessary Out houses, and never-failing Water. Permission given to see this fall. Enquire of the undersigned on the premises. THOMAS ORIDGE. August 27th, 1861-1m

MAYSVILLE LITERARY INSTITUTE!

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence the First Monday of September. And continue TWENTY WEEKS. The Terms are as before advertised. The Course of Study continues the same, with improvements which may be suggested by experience. Competent teachers will always be employed in the different departments as their necessities may demand. This School is chartered with Collegiate privileges, and students may pursue a portion or the whole of the Collegiate course. Pupils from a distance can obtain board in the family of the Principal. M. H. SMITH, Principal. aug 27, 1863.

MAYSVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence the First Monday in September. For further particulars, address the Principal, Miss J. R. PARKE. Mayville, August 13, 1863-2m

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER.

KEPT constantly on hand and on tap, For sale by J. H. RICHESON. sept 3

FRANK & COONS, Attorneys at Law, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting. June 3 1863

A. B. COLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. All collections in Northern Kentucky will receive prompt attention. Office on Court street with SEATON & BRODRICK. [April 30, 1863-1y

J. K. SUMRALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. OFFICE—West-side of Court Street. Jan 15, 1867-1y

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. August 14, 1862.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

I have a No. 1 Ladd & Webster Sewing Machine, in fine running order that I will sell at a reduced price. CHAS. WHITE, Boot & Shoe Store.

The Kentucky Harvester.

Having had large orders for the celebrated Reaping and Mowing Machine, all being sold out here. Those not supplied would do well to call early and secure that. For sale by June 25, 1863. JNO. H. RICHESON.

Cider Mill.

I have for sale a splendid Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by June 25. JNO. H. RICHESON.

Oils.

Lard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease. For sale low for cash by, JOHN H. RICHESON.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!

OF all kinds and sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK. Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Japanned Tops, of all sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK, Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

SEALING WAX & CORKS, for Fruit Cans, Jars, Jugs, etc. For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

MACHINE OIL OF OF: VARIOUS kinds, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

MULLINS & HUNT'S NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Mayville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guaranties to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to HATS AND CAPS AND

Notions.

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a LARGE STOCK Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT, Cheap Dry Goods Store, 2nd Street, Mayville, Ky.

Mayville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

FOXSPRINGS! THIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE,

SITUATED IN FLEMING COUNTY, KY., Ten Miles East of Flemingsburg, in a Mountainous region, celebrated for its pure and invigorating atmosphere and wild and beautiful scenery, is again open for the reception of visitors. The variety and virtues of its waters, consisting of the WHITE AND BLACK SULPHUR, CHALYBEATE AND ALUM, Afford to the invalid the largest chance for improvement. No pains will be spared to render those comfortable who visit the Springs either for health or pleasure. Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress. For any information as to prices, address W. C. FLEMING, Goddard House, Mayville, Ky. July 9, 1863.

Come down in the center, That's what it means! N. C.

SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufacture of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE! He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles; Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Brake and Sulky Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear; Riding Bridles, with Hackling, Port and Snaffle Bits; Waggon, Buggy, Coach, Sulky and Riding Whips; Hog and Kipekin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Web and Rope Halters; Worsteds, Cotton and Hemp Girths; Red top and Iron strap Hames; Dray and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually kept in a SADDLERY Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash. All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which, "Come down in the Center," between Market & Sutton. T. K. RICKETTS. Mayville, March 26th, 1863.

A. B. COCHRAN'S FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

No 32, west-side Market st., MAYSVILLE KY.

JUST received a large stock of Family and Assorted Groceries, such as

Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackerel, Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Willow and Wooden Ware, Brooms, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

Having bought all my Goods for CASH, and my motto being "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," I can assure all who may give me a call, the cheapest Groceries in the city.

The best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand. Mayville, Ky., March 19, 1863. A. B. C.

PHENIX Insurance Company OF BROOKLIN, NEW YORK.

STEPHEN CROMWELL, President. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

Fire and Inl and Risks taken by this reliable Company on reasonable terms. Prompt settlements for losses.

GEO. A. ORR, Agent. Office, Union Coal & Oil Company. Jan 29, 1863-no 55-

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low

By BEN PHISTER. June 19

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the Latest Fashions. I have also on hand a large stock of

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to accommodate the trade. Particular attention paid to Repairing and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware made to Order.

C. F. DUFU, Next door to Sensation Store. Mayville, Ky., June 4th, 1863.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE!

HAVING purchased of S. C. PEARCE, h. v. n. the Stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Pearce, Telle & Holton. We have on hand and are receiving a large and complete Stock of staple and fancy GOODS of every description. We keep constantly on hand a large and select assortment of

French China Tea Sets, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, SEA WATERS, VASES, LOOKING GLASSES and all articles of China and Glassware, all of which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash. We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally. Prompt attention given to all orders.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY, Market Street, opposite Goddard House. Mayville, Ky., March 19, 1863.

Window Glass.

A Large lot just received, comprising many LARGE AND ODD SIZES! For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, mar 26 Cor. Second & Court Sts.

JOHN A. SEATON, J. B. BRODRICK

SEATON & BRODRICK WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

CORNER C & D COURT STS. Mayville, Ky. March 19, 1y

POSTAL CURRENCY!

MAGIC BOOKS for above, also some new styles—very convenient—at the NEW DRUG STORE, Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

CUTTING BOXES!

A NEW SUPPLY—just received and for sale mar 19 By JNO. H. RICHESON.

50,000 Shingles

ON hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call early. JNO. H. RICHESON. Mayville, July 2, 1863.

Mustard Seed Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Goods, at our Drug Store, Corner Court and 2nd streets. SEATON & BRODRICK. Mayville, Ky., August 13, 1863.



DR. ROBACH'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market. An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from All parts of the Country. The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Old Sores, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhoea, Sick Headache, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure Headache, Costiveness, Cilia Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

We know not the author of the following; but it is a most striking evidence of the author's earnest, honest patriotism and piety.

A Prayer for Peace.

Peace! Peace! God of our fathers, grant us Peace! Unto our cry of anguish and despair Give ear and pity! From the lonely homes, Where widowed beggary and orphaned woe Fill their poor urns with tears; from trampled plains,

Where the bright harvest Thou hast sent us, rote; The blood of them who should have garnered it; Calling to Thee—from fields of carnage, where The foul-beaked vultures, sated, flap their wings O'er crowded corpses; that but, yesterday Bore hearts of brothers, beating high with love And common hopes and pride, all blessed now; Father of Mercies! not alone from these Our prayer and wail are lifted. Not alone Upon the battle's scared and desolate track, Nor with the sword and flame, is it, O God, That Thou hast smitten us. Around our hearths, And in the crowded streets and busy marts, Where echo whispers 'not the far-off strife That slays our loved ones;—in the solemn halls Of safe and quiet counsel;—nay, beneath The temple-roofs that we have reared to Thee, And mid their rising incense,—God of Peace! The curse of war is on us. Greed and hate Hungering for gold and blood; Ambition, urged Of passionate vanity and tyrannical lusts, Mad with the base desire of tyrannical sway Over men's souls and thoughts; have set their

On human hearts, and sell and buy Their sons and brothers for the shambles. Priests, With white, anointed, supplicating hands, From Sabbath unto Sabbath clasped to Thee, Bury in their tingling pulses, 'to fling down Thy censers and thy crosses, to clutch the throats Of kinsmen by whose cradles they were born, Or grasp the brand of Herod, and go forth Till Rachel hath no children left to slay. The very name of Jesus, writ upon Thy shrines, beneath the spotless, outstretched wings

Of Thine Almighty Dove, is wrapt and hid With bloody battle-flags, and from the spires That rise above them, angry banners flout The skies to which they point, amid the clang Of rolling war-songs tuned to mock Thy praise.

All things once prized and honored are forgot. The Freedom that we worshipped, next to Thee; The manhood that was Freedom's spear and shield;

The proud, true heart; the brave, outspoken word, Which might be stifled, but could never wear The guise, whatever the profit, of a lie; All these are gone, and in their stead, have come The vices of the miser and the slave.— Scorning no shame that bringeth gold or power, Knowing no love, or faith, or reverence, Or sympathy, or tie, or aim, or hope, Save as begun in self, and ending there. With vipers like to these, O blessed God! Scourge us no longer! Send us down, once more Some shining seraph in Thy glory clad, To wake the midnight of our sorrowing With tidings of Good Will and Peace to men; And if the star that through the darkness led Earth's wisdom then, guide not our folly now, Oh, be the lightning Thine Evangelist, With all its fiery, forked tongues, to speak The unanswerable message of Thy Will.

Peace! Peace! God of our fathers, grant us Peace!

Peace in our hearts and at Thine altars; Peace On the red waters and their bighted shores; Peace for the leagued cities, and the hosts That watch and bleed; around them and within; Peace for the homeless and the fatherless; Peace for the captive on the weary way, And the mad crowds who jeer his helplessness. For them that suffer, them that do the wrong; Sinning and sinned against—O God for all!— For a distracted, torn, and bleeding land— Speed the glad tidings! Give us, give us Peace!

Proficiency in Washington. The correspondent of the Boston Traveller thus discourses of matters and things in Washington:

It is useless to deny that the war has, in a measure, polluted the taste of the people, bringing, as it has unmistakably, a train of evils to the doors of Washington previously but little known, until it is adding to behold the utter degeneracy of the people, particularly the middle classes, to-day. The stranger can not fail to observe the large number of jabbering foreign rowdies who congregate at the corners of the different streets. Many of these fellows are exiled vagabonds, who are here on the look out for the first dishonest Government official who has something to sell. It makes no difference whether the property be confiscated furniture, captured horses, or quartermaster's or commissary stores, the purchaser has no principles to lose and why should he be scrupulous in making a bargain.

Then, there are scores of blacklegs and professional gamblers here from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, plying their arts most dexterously to inveigle as many unsuspecting officers and soldiers as possible into their meshes after the Paymaster has been around, and in which I am sorry to say they often succeed in robbing the foolish men of every cent of their hard earnings. Brazen-faced harlots promenade the avenue and dash through the streets in open barouches dressed in the most flashy costume, their faded features covered with chalk and rouge. Half intoxicated rowdies roll through the streets in open carriages smoking their cigars, and shouting indecent language. In fact, gambling, licentiousness, drunkenness, and every species of evil run riot throughout the city, until now profanity reigns supreme. I would like to tell you a few facts in relation to the "illegitimate" style in which nothing is served. But enough of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Suspensions are entertained at Washington that the steamer Ruth was burned to prevent the discovery of the fact that the government money supposed to be on board of her had been stolen.

Useful to the Ladies.—One of the most important of all household duties, is to keep the door knobs, the lamps, the spoons, and plate, and all that sort of thing, in brightly polished order. If instead of water and chalk preparation, ladies will use camphine oil and rotten stone, a far brighter, more durable, and quicker polish can be obtained, than in any other way. Camphine is the article used for producing the exquisite polish of the daguerreotype plates, and nothing has ever been found equal to it.

The Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle says, a firm in Lee has been detected in manufacturing bank-note paper for the rebels.

A Prediction Fulfilled.

Henry Laurens was President of the Continental Congress in 1779. In 1780 he was sent as Minister to Holland. On his way he was captured, and imprisoned in the Tower of London, for fourteen months. When Lord Shelburne became Premier, Laurens was brought up, on *habeas corpus*, and released. "After his release" he was treated with great kindness and respect by the British authorities. He dined with Lord Shelburne. After dinner the conversation turned on the separation of the two countries. Lord Shelburne remarked:

"I am sorry for your people." "Why so?" asked Laurens. "They will lose the *habeas corpus*," was the reply. "Lose the *habeas corpus*!" said Laurens. "Yes," said Lord Shelburne. "We purchased it with centuries of wrangling, many years of fighting, and had it confirmed by at least fifty acts of Parliament. All this taught the nation its value, and it is so ingrained into their creed, as the very foundation of their liberty, that no man or party will ever dare trample on it. Your people will pick it up and attempt to use it, but, having cost them nothing, they will not know how to appreciate it. At the first great internal feud, that you have the majority will trample upon it, and the people will permit it to be done, and so will go your liberty!"—Published Journal of Henry Laurens.

It is enough to make the cheek of every American tinge with shame, for the Englishman's prediction has been verified. The people have suffered an Administration to disregard the *habeas corpus* and trample upon their liberty.

We yesterday called for a "photographic likeness" of the scourged back of the man flooded by a provost marshal in Pittsburg, without the color of law, to accompany the picture which the abolitionists got up of the "Louisiana slave's back." Below we have a tougher case for the abolitionists:

THE SLAVE-DEALER'S LASH.—At Wheeling, on the 21st of July, the jailor of Ohio county was held to answer before the next county court for WHIPPING AND BEATING BRUTALLY A FEMALE POLITICAL PRISONER.—The testimony before the Aldermen was direct, positive and shocking—and included not only lashing her across the shoulders with a cowhide, but dragging her down stairs by the hair and kicking her on the way to the cell against the incarceration in which she protested and resisted. The facts need no comments. The woman was a "Confederate"—so the report in the Wheeling Register calls her.—The Crisis, Columbus, Ohio, July 29.

The Philadelphia Age says: "When shall we hear from Horace Greeley on this subject of lashing white men and women? In former days the land resounded with his frantic shrieks when some negro, guilty, no doubt, of crime, happened to be punished."

Will the Royal Leagues get up a photograph of this woman's back? It will well match one they lately exhibited. Whether 'Royal' is a misprint for *loyal* we do not know; but it is the best word for the occasion. If these men could only establish the despotic power for which they are striving, through the pusillanimity or stolidity of the people in the coming elections, we may see, by various instances, faintly fore-shadowed, the sort of royal treatment to which they would subject political opponents.—Boston Courier.

A BRITISH MONUMENT TO STONEWALL JACKSON.—It is understood that the distinguished gentleman who head the movement for expressing in a suitable form the admiration of this country for the memory of "Stonewall Jackson have nearly completed their plan.

A statue in marble, of heroic size, seven feet in height, by Foley, is to be presented to the native State of Jackson, Virginia, to be placed in the Capitol or State House, at Richmond. The statue will rest on a pedestal of granite designed by the same artist, and on one side it is proposed to inscribe that this is a testimony of England's admiration for a truly noble character; on the other side General Lee's order of the day, informing the army of its sad loss. It is estimated that this statue, without the pedestal, will cost \$1,000; the pedestal and incidental expenses about \$500 more—in all \$1,500. This sum is to be raised by subscription. The committee which has this matter in hand consists, at present, of the following names: Sir James Ferguson, M. P.; Mr. A. Beresford Hoper, Sir Edward Kerrison, M. P.; Mr. Gregory, M. P.; Sir Coutts Lindsay, Lord Campbell, Mr. Lindsay, M. P.; Mr. G. P. Seymour, Mr. J. Spence, and Mr. G. Peacock, M. P.

London Index. FALSEHOOD.—"Any vice," said a parent in our hearing, a few days since, "any vice, at least among the frailties of a milder character, but falsehood. Far better that my child commit an error or a wrong, and confess it, than escape the penalty, however severe, by falsehood and hypocrisy. Let me know the worst, and a remedy may possibly be applied. But keep me in the dark—let me be misled or deceived, and it is impossible to tell at what unprepared hour a crushing blow, an overwhelming exposure may come."

CREDIT.—A wise provision by which constables get a living.

"I am surprised, my dear, that I have never seen you blush," "Ah," replied Sal, "I was born to blush unseen."

"It's a shame, husband that I have to set here mending your old clothes!" "Don't say a word about it, wife, the least said is soonest mended."

Our griefs are no doubt deeply interesting to ourselves; they are great bores to our friends.

A chap down in Connecticut after the passage of the conscription act, got married to evade the draft. He now says, if he can get a divorce he will enlist, as if he must fight, he would rather do so for his country.

The Boston Post says: "A three-cent piece was deliberately put into circulation in this city yesterday, and the perpetrator thereof is still outside the insane asylum."

A son of the Emerald Isle, trying to put out a gas light with his fingers, cried out, "Och murder, the devil a wick's in it."

We are acquainted with a "monster in human form" who says that the only time a woman does not exaggerate is when she is talking of her own age.

NEW GRAIN, GROCERY, AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

'Corner of 3rd & Market Streets,'
MAYSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.

I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

Commission Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.

All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.

June 19th, 1892. BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

FISH.—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER.

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

CANDLES.—Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S.

BROOMS, A large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

NEW MACKEREL.
21 BARRELS No. 1 MACKEREL;
30 Barrels No. 2 do.
20 half barrels No. 1 do.
20 " " " " do.
25 " " " " do.
25 " " " " do.
25 Kitts No. 1 do.
25 " " " " do.
Just received direct from Boston and for sale at a small advance, at BEN PHISTER'S.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.
25 Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

NEW GOODS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are just receiving a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which has been purchased since the recent decline, composed of every thing kept in the Dry Goods Line. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of the latest styles, to-wit:

Plain Black Silks, all prices; Fancy Summer Silks; Mozambique; Poplins; Challies; Valentines; Plain & Fancy Berberes; Silk Grenadines; Organdies; Swiss Lawns; Jacquett Lawns;

Linen Cambric Dress Goods;
Percales and Chintz Muslins. A large lot of the best Prints; Irish Linens; Linen Diapers and Toweling; Table Linens; Napkins; Marseilles Quilts; Plain and Plaid Jacquett; Nainsooks; Mulls; Spots; Bedsteads; Fancy Goods; Fans of all kinds; Jacquett & Swiss Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings; Valenciennes and Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton Laces; Ladies' Jacquett and Swiss Collars; Mourning Collars; Black Lace and Grandiose Yells; Fancy Veils; Mourning Veils; Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves; Picketnet and Silk Gloves; Kid & Beaver Gaudettes; Hosiery of all descriptions; French Corsets; new style Hoop Skirts.

A desirable Stock of
CARPETS & MATTINGS;

Parasols; Silk and Cambric Umbrellas. Also, a splendid stock of Heavy Domestic Goods; Blue and Brown Muslins; Drillings; Calicoes; Ginghams, of all qualities; Checks; Cottonades; Wool Tweeds and Summer Cassimeres; suitable for Youth's Clothing. We also call the attention of Gentlemen to our Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

the latest New York Styles. Also, a splendid lot of

Cents Furnishing Goods,

Such as Shirts; Drawers; Undershirts; Collars; Neck Ties; Socks; Gloves; Hosiery; Handkerchiefs, &c. Besides many other articles, too tedious to mention, usually kept in the Dry Goods LINE, all of which we are prepared to sell as cheap if not cheaper than any one else.

Please give us a call and examine our Goods and Prices.

RICKETTS, WELLS & CO.,

SUTTON STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

June 4th, 1893.

Sugar Mills,

FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE, for sale by

June 1, 1893. JNO. H. RICHESON.

Spring & Summer Goods!

LOUIS STINE

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND GENTS FURNISHER,

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction.

April 28, 1893. LOUIS STINE.

Mix's Patent Ventilator!

FOR COAL OIL LAMPS!!

A NO CHIMNEY BURNER, which gives a brilliant light, soft and pleasant to the eye. For sale by

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY, Market street, Mayville.

STILL AHEAD! AND STILL AHEAD!!

BLUM & HECKINGER,

OF THE
GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!

TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING our patrons and the public generally, that we have again returned from the East, with a large and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

Consisting of a thorough assortment of

CASSIMERE SUITS,

DRESS COATS,

BUSINESS COATS,

PANTS and VESTS,

and having bought our Stock early in the Season, we are enabled to sell them at the old prices.

We call particular attention to the Stock of Piece Goods consisting of

CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &c. &c.,

Which our well known and justly celebrated Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will make up to order in his usual excellent style.

We also call the attention of the public to our complete assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOOD

consisting of fine SHIRTS which by the by have gained quite a celebrity with those that wear them. **PIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, SOCKS, &c.**

Always on hand an assortment of **TRUNKS, VALISES and CARPET BAGS.**

Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

BLUM & HECKINGER,

Nov. 6, 1892-ly. ayville, Ky.

GODDARD HOUSE,

CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT, STS

Opposite Steamboat Landing,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.

THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior. Feb. 12-6m Mrs. E. F. FLEMING.

LEE HOUSE!

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

Corner of Front and Sutton Streets,

Mrs. A. M. TUREMAN, Proprietress

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, [June 19, 1892-ly]

SOLOMAN KINSLER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

(Opposite the Doniphan House.)

SECOND STREET,

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public.

Finger Rings, and other Jewelry made to order, and warranted to be pure gold.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, repaired on short notice and warranted to give satisfaction. nov. 27-ly

Tom Thumb Lamps!

TO burn on Oil—easy to light—convenient to carry about, and an excellent

NIGHT LAMP!

For sale at our

NEW DRUG STORE,

Corner 2nd & Court Sts.,

SEATON & BRODRICK.

Mayville, April 23, 1893.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE ARTHUR Baker & Confectioner

AND DEALER IN

Fruits, Nuts, Toys,

FANCY GOODS, &c.,

Has removed his Stock to

MULLINS & BUNT'S Old Stand, on

SECOND STREET,

Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all

Mayville, Ky., April 9th, 1893.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.—I am constantly in the market, and paying highest prices. BEN PHISTER, June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

CIDER VINEGAR.

A Superior article of PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale By BEN PHISTER. April 12

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.

A very superior article. For sale low by BEN PHISTER. May 5

CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA.

THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it to be the best ever sold in this market. For sale April 12 At BEN PHISTER'S.

FRUIT JARS AND JARS WITH JAPANESE TOPS, of all sizes, for sale by Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY, Market street, Mayville.

FLASKS & BLACK WINE BOTTLES, by the gross. For sale by G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY, Importers of Eastern Ware, Market street.

POCKET BOOKS!

Of many kinds and styles, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER,

Kept constantly on hand and on tap, For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Regular Cincinnati Maysville Packet
THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,
This fine Steamer, built expressly for the Cincinnati and Maysville Trade.
MAGNOLIA,
J. E. PEATHER, Commander.
LEW. MORRIS, Clerk.
Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to GRAHAM & MCNEELY.
Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landings.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth
REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.
THE SPLENDID STEAMER
Boston,
Captain Wm. McClain, Commander, will continue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to R. McNEELY, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

REMOVAL!
GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all of his old customers.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, repaired on the shortest notice and LIBERAL TERMS.
[Maysville, July 31, 1892.]
R. C. ROSS. W. W. COLVIN

ROSS & COLVIN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

GRAINING, GLIDING, GLAZING AND PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch. June 19th, 1892.

When you arrive at Cincinnati, stop at the

MADISON HOUSE,

Main Street, between Front and Columbia.

J. W. GARRISON, Proprietor.

Omnibuses leave the Depot, on the arrival of every train, to convey Passengers to this Hotel.

THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior. Feb. 12-6m Mrs. E. F. FLEMING.

DENNISON HOUSE,

Fifth street, bet. Main & Sycamore,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

CORBIN GALLEHER, PROPRIETORS.

JOS. F. PERRIE, PROPRIETORS.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAS BEEN REPAIRED AND REFITTED THOROUGHLY, and is now open to the Public. The Proprietors, recently of the "Goddard House," Maysville, Ky., solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and especially of those Kentuckians to whom they have been known as the hosts of the Goddard. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to every guest of the House.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 4th, 1892.

S. SOLOMON,

WATCHMAKER,

GODDARD HOUSE BUILDING,

Market Street,

May 7, 1893-ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

PICKLES, CATSUPS, SAUCES &c.

IN GREAT VARIETY, SUCH AS:

CUCUMBER,

CALIFLOWER,

PICCOLILLI,

CHOW CHOW,

TOMATO CATSUP,

OYSTER CATSUP,